

A MAN IN A BOAT

By ETHEL HOLMES

Among the reasons for establishing the capital of the eastern Roman empire at Constantinople—it was first called Byzantium—was that the site was very beautiful. The Bosphorus, on which it is built, connecting the Black sea and the sea of Marmora, is one of the most attractive streams of water in the world. All manner of craft are sailing and steaming back and forth across it, while the shore on either side, especially the European, is lined with attractive buildings.

On the European side of the Bosphorus—the side on which Constantinople is built—a portion of the water front is a park or garden free to the public. One day a Turkish woman, whose daughter was in delicate health and needed the air, took the girl to this place and, seating themselves near the margin of the water, looked out on the many boats plying back and forth across it. They were the only persons about, and any one passing on the walk behind them could only see their backs, their faces being turned to the water.

"Lift your veil, dear," said the mother, "that you may get the benefit of the breeze. No boats are passing near us, and your face cannot be seen."

The girl lifted her veil and, resting her head against her mother's shoulder, enjoyed the constantly moving panorama and the breeze cooled by the water. At times she closed her eyes for a brief nap, and her mother fell asleep. On opening her eyes found herself looking straight into the face of a young man sitting in a boat not a dozen yards from her. And the young man was gazing upon her rapturously.

Margarita, the young lady, instantly dropped her veil, but not soon enough to shut out the effect of that handsome, youthful face, those admiring eyes. The young man, who had approached without being seen or heard and had rested on his oars, gazing on the dazzling beauty, pulled away, but not so far but that he could keep the two women in sight. Margarita saw him far out in the stream and knew that to see her, even at a distance, was a pleasure to him.

In time the girl awakened her mother. They arose and walked away, for a time keeping on the shore westward, then, turning inland, ascending a rise in the ground to the house in which they lived. The man in the boat could observe them from the water and saw them go into their home.

It was not long after this that a proposition of marriage was made for Margarita's hand. Marriages in Turkey are made by the parents of the young persons, who are not permitted to see each other until after the wedding. Margarita, from whose mental vision the young man had never been dimmed, was filled with grief at this application. The social standing of the suitor and his financial condition were all that could be desired, and his suit was met with favor by Margarita's parents, so there was nothing for her to do but yield to her fate.

And yet, though there was something dreadful in her marrying with the memory of the vision she had seen constantly before her, why should she not do so? She had no reason to suppose she would ever again see the man who through that brief vision had captured her heart. And even if she did he would not see her, for it is not permitted in Turkey that a man shall look upon the face of any woman except his wife or one of his own blood.

While the preparations for the wedding were being made Margarita showed no interest in them. On the contrary, she grew thin and pale. Her health, which after her visit to the bank of the Bosphorus seemed to improve, was again delicate. Her mother frequently took her to the river, but without the previous effect. One day Margarita while there saw the young man she had seen before go by in his boat, but since all Turkish women, being veiled, look alike, he did not recognize her. How she longed to lift her veil and call to him! But even had her mother not been present and now awake she would not have done so, for this for a Moslem girl would have been immodest. And what pained her was that while she was plunged in grief on account of him he seemed contented and happy.

The day of the wedding finally came around. The wedding guests were assembled in the groom's house—not at the bride's house, as in Christian countries—and were looking over the wedding presents while waiting for the bride to be brought. Then it was announced that she was at the door. The groom passed out to receive her, the guests lining up within, leaving a passage for the pair to enter.

Margarita stood veiled waiting for her betrothed who in another moment emerged from his house with a look of supreme happiness on his face. And behind Margarita's veil that look was repeated, though more intense in contrast with the dolorous expression that it replaced. For the groom's face was uncovered, and she recognized the man in the boat.

Having watched to see where she went after she had left the bank of the Bosphorus, he had only to inquire who she was and make a proposition for her hand. But he dared not reveal himself as one who had seen the face of the girl he proposed for. This would in Turkey have created a scandal and would likely have resulted in his application being refused.

Children Who Are Sickly

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They break up colds, relieve feverishness, constipation, teething disorders, headache and stomach troubles. Used by mothers for 25 years. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all drug stores, etc. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address: Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Sanford's Egg Nog

Try a Cup



When About All Gone

1 cup hot milk, 1 egg (beaten), 2 teaspoons sugar, 1 teaspoon Sanford's Ginger, dash nutmeg. Drink while it's hot. Stimulating, nourishing, strengthening. Nothing better.

A delicious combination of ginger, aromatics and French brandy for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless and dangerous substitute. Forty years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

A Cause of Vnrest.

Undoubtedly for everything there is an ampie cause. Far be it from the likes of me to knock on nature's laws. But why do modern architects assume that U is V and carve in stone that palpable and bold absurdity? The language used to be so poor, so terribly in debt, that it could not afford a U to grace the alphabet.

But now that we possess the U with soft and graceful curve, of unexcelled docility and willingness to serve, why do they carve United States and public school and such and make the English language look as funny as the Dutch, with restaurant and Pullman car and university and other marks of educational perversity?

That V impresses some of us as cheap and gaudy bliff, which parvains may prill in place of more substantial stuff, but people who are fashioned out of vnpresentatvns dsvst view all svch affection with an unassumed dvsgvst. Svch exhibitions always make me very gvmv and blve. Now, honest Ivjn, don't they have the same effect on yov?—Printer's Ink.

Hospitality in Greece.

Hospitality as understood in the west is not characteristic of the Greeks, who in their own country rarely invite friends to their tables. In her "Greece of the Hellenes" Miss Lucy Garnett relates how on one occasion she and a friend were invited into the suburbs of Greece by a Grecian lady who was giving a birthday tea to her young son and his playmates. "My share of the entertainment," says Miss Garnett, "consisted in watching the little lions feed, for neither a cup of tea nor a slice of the birthday cake came my way or the way of my companion, whose hospitality the hostess herself frequently enjoyed." This apparent nigardness is, of course, entirely due to the custom of the country. The writer adds that the same hostess on coming to England entertained like the average Briton.—London Chronicle.

The First Bomb.

The bomb came into being during the troublous times in France toward the close of the eighteenth century. Its inventor was a French fanatic named Chevalier, who had conceived such an intense hatred of Napoleon that he determined to kill him.

Being employed at a government small arms factory, he had gained some knowledge of explosives, and with this knowledge he managed to construct a bomb out of a barrel, which he filled with a mixture of powder, bullets, broken glass and white arsenic.

Chevalier's idea was for the bomb to explode under Napoleon's carriage as it passed through the streets of Paris. A miscalculation, however, caused it to go off a few seconds too soon.

Had Chevalier succeeded in his object the whole history of Europe would of course have been changed.—Pearson's Weekly.

Getting into a Scrape.

Many years ago the wild deer that roamed through the forests of England used to dig holes in the earth with their forefeet. They raved it out sometimes to the depth of several inches, sometimes a foot or more.

These holes were called "scrapes," and travelers at dusk or night or those who were careless about their footing often tumbled into them. They were laughed at for their heedlessness when they came home covered with mud, and as this frequently occurred after they had been imbibing a bit they were said to have "got into a scrape." Some Cambridge students took up this expression, and thus it came to be applied to people who had got into difficulties of various sorts.

A La Mode.

Diana—I hope when you marry, Aubrey, it'll be a love match.
Bliss Brother—My dear Di, of course it will—with a very wealthy girl—Judge.

THEOBALDI AT CHAUTAUQUA

Famous Norwegian One of Community Chautauqua Musical Features

HIS VIOLIN 300 YEARS OLD

Instrument Was Made in Milan by Starving Violin Maker in 1592

A violin said to be more than 300 years old and valued at \$25,000 will be played at the Chautauqua in this city by Ole Theobaldi, famous Norwegian violinist.

The instrument was made in 1592 by Casparo da Salo, a starving violin maker of Milan, and was exhibited in the latter part of the 16th century in Feurini's museum. It was snatched from its case in the museum by a sergeant in Napoleon's army when Napoleon crossed the Alps into Milan with his forces and was later carried back to Paris and presented by this sergeant to Ranchery, the greatest violinist of his day. In time it fell into the hands of Ole Bull, who presented it to Ole Theobaldi at a banquet in Christiania in 1875.

Theobaldi is regarded as the greatest living Norwegian violinist and is looked upon as the successor of Ole Bull and Paganini. A few years ago he made a tour of the world, appearing in concert in the largest concert halls in the great music center of every continent, and received ovation after ovation. He is the possessor of more than 60 gold medals and court decorations, many of them of great value. He values none more highly than that of the Order of Osirius, bestowed upon him by King Humbert of Italy. This decoration consists of the Italian crown in gold, replete with diamonds, from which a jeweled cross is hung. He received this at the close of the great Roman concert in 1896.

Work Is Spectacular.

Theobaldi's work is decidedly spectacular, and he is said to be one of the strongest musical attractions appearing among the Chautauquas this season. He will appear here in the concert as one of the features of the five days' program and will be assisted by Mme. Florence Alice Stitzel, operatic soprano, and Mlle. Helen Kelser, piano virtuoso.

Other strong musical numbers announced are the American quartet, and Clayton Conrad, to be here on the opening afternoon and evening; O'Hara and Wetmore, musical artists and entertainers, to come on the second day; The Dunbar Southern Singers and Charles Frink, banjoist, who will sing songs of the southland, among them a number of old southern ditty melodies with banjo accompaniment, and Victor's Florentine band and Neapolitan troubadours. The band appearing in America and is directed by Signor de Carlo, one of the greatest of the Italian bandmasters. It has made tours of American Chautauqua circuits in previous seasons with great success.

The Chautauqua committee wants it understood that music will be a decided feature of the five-day program. In fact the event has been termed by some a "veritable festival of music." The programs will be held afternoons and evenings of each of the five days and an entirely different musical company will be here for each of the five days. These will appear in each of the 10 Chautauqua programs. In some cases, these musical attractions will appear for full concert, occupying the entire time of the afternoon or evening program; and in other cases, they will appear in prelude only, followed by a lecturer, or some purely entertainment number.

Programs in Large Tent.

The programs, as has been announced, will be held in a large tent, and the event promises to be a decided success from an artistic standpoint and from the standpoint of entertainment.

The lecture features are what the management calls "the backbone of the Chautauqua." These will include lectures by Lee Francis Lybarger of the Philadelphia bar on "The Community Conscience"; Arthur Delroy of the New York Psychic club on "Character Development by Suggestion"; Frederick Ward on "Shakespeare and His Plays"; Dr. Euclid B. Rogers on "A Living or a Life"; and Andre Tridon, Mexican war correspondent, on "An Inside View of Mexico."

The season tickets for the Chautauqua are sold by a local committee and reduce the cost of hearing each of these 10 programs to a few cents a number. You should plan to get yours to-day, as the price goes up at the opening of the Chautauqua.

Light Refreshments.

An old dorky, sent to a hospital, upon his arrival was placed in a ward and one of the nurses put a thermometer in his mouth to take his temperature.

When the house doctor made his round, he said:

"Well, my man, how do you feel?"
"I feels right tofable, suh."
"Have you had anything to eat yet?"
"Yessuh, I had a little."
"What did you have?"
"A lady done gimme a piece of glass ter suck, suh."

Fashion's Choice

A soft, refined, pearl-white appearance, the choice of Ladies of Society, is readily obtained by the use of

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Refreshing and healing to the skin. The perfect non-drying liquid face cream. Use from the hands. Removes discolorations. Scent the face with its perfume. Sold by all druggists and beauty shops. F. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York City.

Resinol Surely Heals Sick Skins

When you know physicians have prescribed Resinol for over 20 years in the treatment of eczema and other itching, burning, unsightly skin eruptions, and have written thousands of reports saying: "It is my regular prescription for itching," Resinol has produced brilliant results. "The result it gave was marvelous in one of the worst cases of eczema," etc., etc., doesn't it make you feel, "This is the treatment I can rely on for MY skin-trouble?"

When Resinol Ointment touches itching skins, the itching usually stops and healing begins. With the aid of Resinol Soap, it almost always clears away eczema, ringworm, pimples, or other disagreeable eruption quickly, leaving the skin clear and healthy. Sold by all druggists.

Use Resinol Soap regularly and you will be astonished to find how quickly it soothes and cleanses the pores, and leaves the complexion clear and fresh.

DESTROYED LEPER COLONY.

Soldiers Fired, Killing 10—Council Assistance Asked in Preventing Recurrence.

Canton, China, July 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Julius A. Kempf, a member of the American Reformed Presbyterian church mission at Tak Hing, on the West river in Shantung Province, has advised the American consulate here of the complete extermination of a leper colony near this mission by recent revolutionary soldiers, and sought the assistance of the consul in preventing a recurrence of such barbarity.

The leper colony consisted of thirteen unfortunate who made their home on a houseboat on the West river near a temple in which the soldiers were quartered. Without warning the soldiers fired upon the houseboat, killing ten of the lepers. Two members of the colony jumped into the river and started for the opposite shore, but it is not known whether they escaped death. One leper escaped into the hills. The soldiers then burned the houseboat.

Mr. Kempf and his associates had been assisting the leper colony for some time, supplying the sufferers with food and endeavoring to better their condition.

It is not uncommon for leper colonies to be exterminated in China either by the militia or civilians who resent having the unfortunate near them. In many cases the lepers provoke the attacks by begging insistently and threatening to touch persons who refuse to give them alms.

STUDY CONDITIONS.

Russian Financial Agent Visits Tokio and Predicts Commercial Millers.

Tokio, July 22.—Charles Miller, a Russian financial agent, has arrived in Japan to arrange for the payment of war munitions purchased here and to investigate and study the commercial and industrial conditions with a view to promoting Russo-Japanese trade. Mr. Miller predicts a steady increase in commerce between the two countries when the war is concluded. He said that the abolishment of the sale of vodka, while sacrificing a revenue of over 300 million rubles, has brought about an important improvement in the economic condition of the Russian people and had greatly increased their purchasing powers.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Some men work harder to get even than to earn money.

Many a self-made man tries to blame the job on his wife.

When a man pays his way in he seldom has to pay his way out.

Good deeds speak for themselves, but we do not always hear them.

Sometimes the village dog migrates to a city and develops into a real man.

Many a man who attempts to blow his own horn comes out at the little end of it.

An ex-spinster says it is almost as hard to live with a husband as it is to live without one.

A man of experience says getting married is about the same as filing a petition in bankruptcy.

A woman never knows a man until after she marries him; then she begins to find him out nearly every night.

When you give free advice and it works you get no thanks, and if it doesn't you get what's coming to you.

LIONS LEAD

But Scores of Other Trained Wild Beasts in Cook & Wilson's Circus.

Cook & Wilson, whose trained animal circus is scheduled to exhibit in this city on Friday, July 28, announce as one of the many attractions with their big zoological display, a group of all-female lions, every one of which was not only born in the jungle, but also evaded capture until they had almost reached their maximum growth. It is a well known fact that it is a comparatively easy matter to train animals when they are taken in hand by skillful trainers while they are still young, and that the difficulty of educating wild beasts increases with their age. Notwithstanding this fact, the Cook & Wilson group of forest-bred lions is said to present the most sensational act of its kind ever seen in a wild animal circus.

One thing that, according to newspaper reviews, impresses the public in watching the exhibitions given by this remarkable group of lions is the untamed fierceness of the animals. While yielding to the persistent efforts of their trainers to teach them the tricks that primarily make their performances so interesting, there is abundant evidence that their native wildness has not been subdued and that they are still the "kings of the forest" despite their enforced captivity. Cleverly as they have been trained, it would be quite unsafe to exhibit these lions on an open stage, and consequently they are presented in a great steel safety-first arena, in which they can be seen to advantage without absolutely no danger to the audience.

The Cook & Wilson lions, which comprise the only group of actually forest-bred lions in the United States, are in worthy company. Scores of other remarkably trained wild beasts, schools of educated horses and ponies, herds of elephants and other entertaining animals, and a modern circus performance, with plenty of merriest-creating clowns, are offered for the wonderment and enjoyment of the amusement loving—adv.

Topics of the Home and Household.

An effective hard water softener is oatmeal.

After the dust is wiped off a mirror, a little camphor will brighten it.

To remove a gasoline "ring" from a silk waist, try holding it over the steam from a teakettle.

Melted soap solution rubbed directly into the soiled portions of garments is far more effective in loosening dirt than twice the amount of undissolved bar soap.

When limited for time in roasting potatoes a good way is to cover them over with a large bread tin or basin, which makes them cook much quicker and keeps them from burning.

When you wish to work a buttonhole on the bias of cloth, stitch back and forth four to six times and then cut the button hole between the middle stitchings. When worked, it will be found quite firm.

In laundering skirts made of pique, cotton or wool it is better to pin them to the line by the waistband, so that they will hang straight down. If pinned at the top they will shrink evenly all around instead of sagging, as they too often do when pinned by the hem.

When sewing on buttons, particularly those which are to see much service, place a pin across the top of the button and sew over it. When the sewing-on is completed, pull out the pin and draw the button up so that the slack threads form a sort of stem between it and the garment. Buttons put on this way stay longer and are more easily buttoned.

Paper in which butter, margarine or lard has been wrapped should be kept and used as a lining for cake tins, as a covering for a pudding which is to be steamed and for wrapping up suet rolls before putting them into the cloth to be boiled. These papers are all ready without any more greasing, so there is a saving of both time and labor.

To make orange and walnut salad, peel the oranges with a sharp knife, cutting deep enough to remove all the white skin; then cut the fruit in small pieces and discard any seeds. Add one-half the quantity of broken walnut meats, place on tender lettuce leaves and dress with three tablespoons of oil, one of lemon juice and a dash each of pepper and salt.

To Make a Perfect Cake.

The following items are necessary: Good sweet butter, strictly fresh eggs, the finest granulated or powdered sugar, the best pastry flour.

Have ready on a tray the following additional things to work with: A pitcher of milk, a sifter, a mixing bowl, spoons of various sizes, an egg beater, a small bowl, flavorings of various sorts, a graduated cup, scales, salt, baking powder. Salt improves every cake, whether it is mentioned in the recipe or not.

Onions are good for cleaning steel articles that have rusted. Rub the rust spots with a piece of onion and leave for 24 hours. Wash and polish with bath brick dust moistened with turpentine.

Summer Complaint?

Yes, it's inflammation of the delicate membranes lining the bowels. The food you have eaten has fermented, made the membranes sore, and they get worse with every meal.

Improve Your Digestion Clear Up Inflammation

When your system is in shape again, you will not be subject to such attacks. Peruna aids digestion, corrects acidity, and allays inflammation of the membranes. These three will remove your trouble, let you eat with comfort, and restore your strength. The verdict of the users is the best proof. We have thousands of grateful letters from sick people made well. Profit by their experience.

Liquid or tablet form—whichever is more convenient.

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Wash again in suds and scold with clear water. Knives that have rust spots of long standing should be plunged into an onion and allowed to stand for some time. Finish the cleaning process as above.

Sewing Machine Darning.

In darning on the machine (it does not make any difference what the piece may be—tablecloths, napkins, socks, stockings or anything that has a hole in it) take the foot of the machine off and run the stitches all the way across the hole just as you do by hand, then across the other way just as you would by hand, only it is done so much neater. Use an embroidery hoop to hold the goods firm and even, put it over the hole and slide under the foot of the machine whatever color the material is, and use the same color thread.

Good table napkins for summer use suitable for the lunch or for the supper may be made of white cotton crepe costing seventeen cents a yard. They should be cut on the edge about a third of an inch. They do not require overstretching as the crinkled thread prevents raveling. They need only be washed and shaken out to dry. If folded while slightly damp, and placed under a weight, they will be improved in appearance.

Sauce and Gravies.

English Brown Sauce or Gravy—Put two ounces of butter into a sauce pan; slice two onions very thin and cook in the butter until they are a delicate brown, then add two pounds of shin of beef cut in small pieces, and two small slices of lean bacon, salt, pepper, three cloves and two quarts of water. Let all boil until the contents are a nice brown color, stirring occasionally; then simmer gently for an hour and a half, strain, and when cold remove all the fat. Turn the sauce back into a clean saucepan and beat. Melt three ounces of butter in a stew pan, sift into it two ounces of flour and stir until it is a light brown color; when it is cool, add it to the sauce and boil all up quickly. This sauce is good for any warmed-up meat, over hash or cutlets.

Horse Radish Sauce—Grate enough horse radish to fill four tablespoons, add one teaspoon of sugar, one of salt and a half one of pepper, two teaspoons of mustard sauce and enough vinegar to moisten it to the consistency of cream; add three or four tablespoons of sweet cream. This sauce may be heated in a bainmarie just before serving, but it must not be allowed to boil or it will curdle.

Brown Mushroom Sauce—Put one half pint of good beef gravy into a sauce pan, thicken slightly with butter and flour rubbed to a cream add pepper and salt and a half pint of button mushroom ketchup and the juice of an onion.

The Science of Taking a Vacation.

It makes not so much difference where you spend your vacation as in what way you spend your time. There is nothing quite so restful to the tired body or nerves as a complete change. If your occupation through 50 weeks of the year is that which works the brain and nerves, then go where books, accounts and the like will not be heard of, and where, if your fancy so dictates, you may get down to nature either in complete rest of both body and mind, or in a rest that makes you enjoy manual work outdoors, it being in direct opposition to the close confinement of office or store.

You need not be idle unless you wish, but by all means cut out everything that savors of the work left behind. If you are a housekeeper, it will doubtless be your greatest pleasure to get away from the duties of cooking and the thousand and one other things that go to make up each day's work, and for the time allotted the family for a vacation go where you may board and free yourself of every care for the time being.

"Frequently university men who spend their vacation doing manual work on a farm come back to their duties huskier and healthier than the petted rich sons who have spent the summer seeking amusement," says an exchange, which continues by giving four resolutions to adopt upon starting the annual vacation.

"1. I will forget business and not worry about how much work accumulated during my absence from the office."
"2. I will exercise my muscles, walk much, go to bed early and arise early."
"3. I will relax."

"4. I will choose the companionship of cheerful people, especially different kinds of people than those to whom I am accustomed."

And to these four might be added a fifth: If possible, make your outing a distinct change from the daily routine.

Dorothy Dexter.

Her Secret.

Jones—Why is it that it is usually unmarried women who write articles on "How to Manage a Husband?"
Brown—Oh! you don't suppose a married woman is going to give her plan away, do you?

To Sing Old Time Darky Melodies and Favorites of the Sixties in Third Day Chautauqua Program



SOME of the old favorite songs of the sixties are to be sung by the Dunbar Southern Singers in their programs here on the third day of the Chautauqua. These will include "Get on Board the Gospel Train," "My Old Kentucky Home" and many old plantation melodies. These will be sung by a quartet of four young women, with banjo accompaniment. The company is one of the best appearing among the Chautauquas this season. Charles Fink, banjoist, will give a clever impersonation of an old darky singing and playing the banjo, and there will be many other amusing and entertaining features.